

Remarks/Arguments:

Claims 1 and 2 are pending and rejected in the application. Claims 1 and 2 have been amended and new claims 3-6 have been added. No new matter has been added.

On page 3, the Official Action rejects claims 1-2 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Miura (WO/03044766 - US 2004/0263496 is used as an English translation) in view of Fumoto (US Patent No. 5,200,738). It is respectfully submitted, however, that the claims are patentable over the art of record for at least the reasons set forth below.

Applicants' invention, as recited by claim 1, includes features which are neither disclosed nor suggested by the art of record, namely:

... the data that does not need to be updated in every field is divided into a plurality of reduced size data corresponding to a length of the vertical blanking time period, the plurality of reduced size data assigned to the plurality of fields respectively, and transferred.

Claim 1 relates to dividing data into reduced sized data. Specifically, the data is divided corresponding to a length of the vertical blanking time period and then transferred. Support for these features can be at least found in Figs. 6A-6B, Figs. 7A-7E and in the specification on page 10, line 9 to page 11, line 10. No new matter has been added.

On page 3 and 4, the Official Action cites Fig. 3 and paragraph 49-51 of Miura which suggests two different memory banks for storing dynamic control data and static control data. Miura's dynamic control data and static control data are at least shown in Figs. 4 as (a) and (b). Miura suggests (in Fig. 5B) that the static data may be divided among successive frames. For example, in the first frame of Fig. 5B, the video control data B0-B2 is inserted. In the second frame, light source control data B3-B5 is inserted. Finally, in the third frame, display mode control data B6-B7 is inserted. Thus, Miura is dividing the static control data based on three types of data (video control data 15A, light source control data 15B and display mode control data

15C). Miura does not divide the status data based on the length of a vertical blanking time period as currently recited in Applicants' claim 1.

Applicants' claim 1, is different than the art of record, because the data that does not need to be updated in every field is divided into a plurality of data based on the length of the vertical blanking time period (*"the data that does not need to be updated in every field is divided into a plurality of reduced size data corresponding to a length of the vertical blanking time period, the plurality of reduced size data assigned to the plurality of fields respectively, and transferred"*). For example, in Applicants' Fig. 6B, data d2 is divided into two pieces (d2-a and d2-b). Data d2-a is transmitted in the first field and data d2-b is transmitted in the second field. In another example, as shown in Fig. 7E, data d2 is broken up into four smaller pieces of data (d2-a, d2-b, d2-c and d2-d). In this example, data d2 is transferred as four separate pieces in four separate fields.

Therefore, the data d2 is divided into a number of reduced size data based on the length of the vertical blanking time period. For example, if vertical blanking time period is long, then data d2 may only be broken up into two pieces as shown in Fig. 6C and 6D. In another example, if the vertical blanking time period is short, then data d2 may be broken into four smaller pieces as shown in Figs. 7B-7E. Thus, the data is divided depending on the length of the vertical blanking time period. This feature is at least supported on page 10, lines 9 to page 11, line 5 of the specification. Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, claim 1 is patentable over the art of record.

Fumoto discloses transmitting data during vertical blanking. Fumoto, however, does not suggest dividing the data to correspond to the length of the vertical blanking time period. Thus, neither Fumoto nor the combination of Miura and Fumoto suggest the features in amended claim 1.

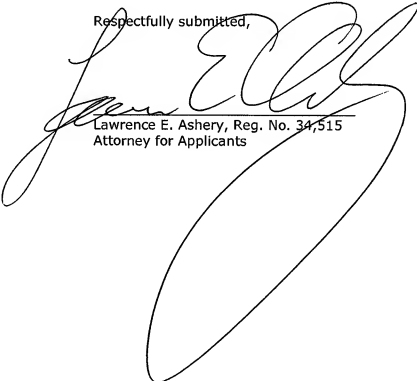
Claims 3 and 4-6 have been added. Support for the new claims can be found in at least Fig. 4 and page 8, lines 7-14 of the specification. No new matter has been added.

Independent claim 4 has similar features to claim 1. Thus, independent claim 4 is also patentable over the art of record for at least the reasons set forth above.

Dependent claims 2, 3, 5 and 6 include all of the features of the claims from which they depend. Thus, these claims are also patentable over the art of record for at least the reasons set forth above.

In view of the amendments and arguments set forth above, the above-identified application is in condition for allowance which action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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